

FINAL
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The



World.

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BRYAN TELLS WHY HE QUIT CABINET; SAYS FAREWELL TO THE PRESIDENT

BRYAN TELLS WHY HE SOUGHT TO REFER GERMAN DISPUTE TO INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION

Ex-Secretary Makes Statement— Also Wanted Wilson to Warn Americans Off Ships of Belligerent Nations.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Ex-Secretary of State Bryan is about to take the field in a campaign for peace.

In a statement issued by him this afternoon he announced in plain terms that he resigned as President Wilson's Cabinet Premier that he might "employ as a private citizen the means which the President does not feel at liberty to employ."

While honoring the President for following the course he deems right, Bryan said, and while expressing his conviction that the Chief Executive also desires a peaceful solution of the German-American problem, the ex-Secretary declared there were points upon which they differed concerning the right policy to pursue.

Upon two of these points he touched in his statement. The others he said he left for future discussion.

One of these points was the Secretary's insistence on application to the German-American case of his peace treaty principle calling for an international investigation of such controversies as the one pending between the Berlin and Washington Governments.

The ex-Secretary's flight, it was learned, will take the form of a platform campaign to crystallize public sentiment in favor of his policy to such an extent as will lead to a change of the President's mind—to a conversion of the latter to the Bryan programme.

It was understood he would remain in Washington for two or three weeks to wind up personal affairs, that he and Mrs. Bryan will then pay a short visit to their home in Asheville, N. C., and then he will take steps "to call public attention" to his remedies, "in the hope of securing such an expression of public sentiment as will support the President in employing these remedies, if in the future he finds it consistent with his sense of duty to favor them."

Mr. Bryan's statement follows: "My reason for resigning is clearly stated in my letter of resignation, namely, that I may employ as a private citizen the means which the President does not feel at liberty to employ. I honor him for doing what he believes to be right, and I am sure that he desires, as I do, to find a peaceful solution of the problem which has been created by the action of the submarines."

"Two of the points upon which we differ, each conscientiously in conviction, are, first, as to the suggestion of investigation by an international commission, and, second, as to warning Americans against travelling on belligerent vessels or with cargoes of ammunition. I believe that this nation should frankly state to Germany that we are willing to apply to disputes between the United States and the thirty countries with which we have made treaties providing for investigation of all disputes of every character and nature."

"Those treaties, negotiated under this Administration, make war practically impossible between this country and those thirty Governments, representing nearly three-fourths of all the people of the world. Among the nations with which we have

GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK BY BRITISH; CREW IS CAPTURED

England Changes Policy in
Treatment of Prisoners
From Undersea Craft.

LONDON, June 9.—Official announcement was made to-day by Secretary of the Admiralty Balfour that a German submarine had been sunk and that six of her officers and twenty-one members of her crew had been captured.

Mr. Balfour announced also that German submarine prisoners hereafter shall be accorded treatment identical with all other German prisoners in England.

Mr. Balfour failed to state when or where the German submarine was sunk. He merely said it had been sunk recently.

In announcing the revision of the policy regarding the treatment of German submarine prisoners Mr. Balfour said:

"While this does not change British opinion as to the character of the acts in which these persons are concerned, it must be remembered that submarine attacks on defenseless vessels are not the only violations of the laws of humanity of which the Germans are guilty, and the Government is, therefore, of the opinion that the submarine problem cannot now be isolated and that the general question of responsibility should be reserved until the end of the war."

Mr. Balfour added that the Government's decision would be communicated to Germany through the American Embassy.

Including the one reported sunk to-day, nine German submarines have been officially reported destroyed in statements issued by the Admiralty since the beginning of the war.

BRITISH HAVE LOST 258,069 IN THE WAR

LONDON, June 9.—Great Britain's casualties during the war up to May 31 total 258,069, Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons.

Divided into categories of killed, wounded and missing, officers and men, the list shows the following:

Killed	50,342	153,980	55,747
Wounded	3,327	6,495	1,190
Missing	47,015	147,482	22,617
Totals	100,684	267,957	80,554

The losses in the naval division are not included in his list.

FRANK LOSES PLEA FOR COMMUTATION OF DEATH SENTENCE

Prison Board Refuses Clemency by Two to One Vote, but Governor Has Final Say.

MAY GRANT HEARING.

Favorable Action by Executive Is Only Hope Now for Man Accused of Killing Girl.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 9.—Leo M. Frank failed to-day in his appeal to the State Prison Board for a commutation of sentence from death to life imprisonment for the Mary Phagan murder. The adverse recommendation to the Governor was made by a majority of two to one, Commissioners Rainey and Davidson voting for the death penalty and Commissioner Patterson for a commutation.

The Commission's ruling is not binding on Gov. Slaton, who, it was stated, will conduct further hearings before making his decision.

TATUM NAMES 4 MEN IN SUIT AGAINST WIFE

Fights Separation by Filing Charges Against Mrs. Tatum in Brooklyn Court.

John C. Tatum, wealthy cotton broker, who has been at war with his young, spirited and beautiful wife, Mary Jane, in the courts for the past year, has made a counter-attack against her latest charge asking for a separation. Mirabeau L. Towns, new counsel for Mr. Tatum, filed a supplemental answer to-day before Justice Crane in Brooklyn. In it he charges Mrs. Tatum with undue friendship with four other men than Jack Ottman, the young provision wholesaler who was the co-respondent in Mr. Tatum's unsuccessful suit for absolute divorce last January.

The answer states Mrs. Tatum visited the Hotel Astor in November, 1914, with M. J. Trzavovok, and went to other places with him; that she went to the same places with a man named McCauley, and that one Ames was too cordially entertained by Mrs. Tatum at the big country place the Tatums own at Great Neck; the fourth man, described as a "physician of standing," is not named.

Besides the divorce and separation proceedings, the Tatums have had each other and members of their family and servants haled before Justices at Great Neck on counter-charges of assault and trespass.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN VIENNA REPORTED

Official Announcement in Madrid States That Plague Has Broken Out in Austrian Capital.

PARIS, June 9.—The Havas Agency has received a despatch from its agent at Madrid, who says it is officially announced there that an epidemic of cholera has broken out in Vienna.

The World Travel Bureau, Agents, 100 Park Row, N. Y. City, Ticket Office for all Castles, Bermuda, Cape Cod and South American steamship lines. Travel, clubs and money orders for sale. Telegrams and money orders for sale. Check, cash, for day and night. Telephone 4000—4001.

CROWD OF 7,000 AT LAST DAY OF BELMONT MEETING

Belmont's Colt Gibyan Sands Able to Get Place in First Race.

BELMONT PARK, June 9.—The last day of the spring meeting at Belmont brought out a crowd of 7,000 people. The programme was particularly attractive, with the Keene Memorial, for two-year-olds, the Sprint Handicap and the Broad Hollow Steeplechase as features. All the fields were of good size and evenly balanced for the first time in many a day.

FIRST RACE.
For maiden two-year-olds, \$500 added; five furlongs, straight. Post 2.35. Off 2.38. Time, 1:20.5. Start good. Won driving place same. Winner, B. Gibyan Sands, 115 (Bryant). Place same. G. A. Cochran, Trainer. W. B. Miller, Owner.

The opening race saw the speed of the well thought of Belmont colt Libyan Sands. Away badly, he really did not get to running until the final eighth, when Prince of Comos was in front by a safe margin. When Libyan Sands started coming she came fast, and at the end was in the place position, two lengths in front of Plaintiff.

SECOND RACE.
For three-year-olds and upward; selling, \$500 added; one mile, Post 3.05. Off 3.08. Time, 1:50.5. Start good. Won driving place same. Winner, B. Gibyan Sands, 115 (Bryant). Place same. G. A. Cochran, Trainer. W. B. Miller, Owner.

Joe Byrne put everything he had into his ride on Guy Fisher in the second race, and just did land him the winner on the post over Camellia. He ate up ground on the last sixteenth. Camellia apparently had the race won until the last couple of strides after making a wide turn at the head of the stretch. Robinetta was a bangup third, after threatening at the eighth pole.

THIRD RACE.
The Sprint Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; \$500 added; six furlongs, straight. Start good. Post 3.35. Off 3.38. Time, 1:15.5. Start good. Won driving place same. Winner, B. Gibyan Sands, 115 (Bryant). Place same. G. A. Cochran, Trainer. W. B. Miller, Owner.

Royal Mariner was a game filly. She proved when she won the sprint handicap, a six furlong dash out of the chute. She fought it out every step of the way with Kaskaskia. Pixy and Flitter Gold and although she bore in to the inner rail, shutting out Pixy as she did, she had enough left to stick it out to beat Flitter Gold half length. The Belmont colt finished out very strong and was an easy second in front of Pixy. Kaskaskia quit after showing a lot of early speed.

LATONIA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs; three-year-olds and upward; selling. Bell Boy, 107 (Thayer), first; Rio Brakes, 109 (Mott), second; Maudslayi, 100 (Stearns), third. Time, 1:14. Two-Dollar Match race: Bell Boy, straight, \$42.70; place, \$44.70; show, \$25.90. Rio Brakes, place, \$5.50; show, \$4.60. Maudslayi, show, \$5.50.

MISSING REVENUE AGENT SURRENDERS HIMSELF

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 9.—Knox Booth, missing United States revenue agent, surrendered to the authorities here this afternoon. Booth, who was in charge of the Alabama-Tennessee district, with headquarters at Nashville, disappeared three weeks ago following the arrest of several persons at Fort Smith, Ark., and Kansas City, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government.

With his disappearance was revealed an investigation by the Government into revenue frauds said to total \$20,000,000 in the past two years.

WIFE IMPRISONED IN HER OWN HOME BY HER HUSBAND

Father Gets Order From Court and Rescues Her—Husband Flees.

Hurry up legal proceedings were started late this afternoon in the Supreme Court to release from "imprisonment" Mrs. Elise Volek, daughter of Jahsh Holmes, member of Dixon & Holmes, Wall Street lawyers, of No. 32 Liberty Street, who is being held prisoner by her husband, Morris Volek, in the Volek apartment at No. 11 East Sixty-eighth Street.

Pleading with Justice Greenbaum that the imprisonment of Mrs. Volek, who has her two-year-old daughter with her, is of such a remarkable nature that the promptest action should be taken, Edmund L. Mooney, appearing for Mr. Holmes, the imprisoned wife's father, asked for a writ of habeas corpus compelling Volek to produce his wife and daughter in court before Justice Greenbaum forthwith.

"I have not all the necessary papers here at this instant," said Mr. Mooney, "but I will be ready in less than an hour."

After listening to all the details Justice Greenbaum said he would issue the writ upon presentation. Later the writ was issued, and upon the appearance of Mr. Holmes at the house, armed with it, Mr. Volek fled and Mr. Holmes took his daughter away.

Young Volek, who is the son of Mrs. De Gama, wife of the Brazilian Minister at Washington, married Miss Holmes five years ago. He is twenty-four years old and she is a year or two younger. Their elder child, a four-year-old boy, is in Washington with his grandmother.

It was learned that Volek left his wife a month ago, saying that he was going to enlist in the German army. His wife thought he had actually gone abroad until he appeared at the house yesterday afternoon. He at once bolted the doors, telling his wife that she was henceforth his prisoner and must not communicate with the outside world. He thereupon instructed the janitor to allow no person to communicate with his wife. In some unknown way Mrs. Volek managed to communicate with her father, who at once summoned Mr. Mooney to seek the aid of the courts. All this was told to Justice Greenbaum this afternoon.

Volek came into a trust fund from the estate of the late George A. Hearn, the dry goods merchant, as Mme. De Gama was his daughter. Young Volek is her son by a former husband. The trust fund allows young Volek \$6,000 a year.

MAKER OF AFFIDAVIT FOR GERMANS FOUND

Gustave Stahle Swore the Lusitania Carried Guns, Then Disappeared.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Department of Justice to-day was notified by its agents in New York that Gustave Stahle, one of the makers of an affidavit alleging that the Lusitania carried guns on her last trip, has been located.

Stahle disappeared after the affidavit was filed by the German Embassy. Officials here would not say what further action would be taken.

Mauretania and Transylvania at Dardanelles.
BERLIN (via wireless) to Sayville, L. I., June 9.—The big Cunard liner Mauretania and Transylvania, formerly plying between New York and England, have arrived at the Dardanelles, carrying Anglo-French troops.

STANISLAU TAKEN BY GERMANS IN A DASH ON LEMBERG

4,500 Prisoners and 13 Guns Taken As Russian Defense Collapses.

TRAP SET FOR TEUTONS.

Russians Take 2,000 Prisoners At One Point on Fighting Front.

BERLIN, via wireless to London, June 9.—Stanislaw, the most important railway centre in Southeast Galicia, has been stormed and captured by the right wing of the Austro-Germans closing in upon Lemberg. The defeated Slavs are falling back upon the Dniester.

With the exception of a few days the city has been held by the Russians since last November. Its capture is taken here to mean the utter collapse of the Slav offensive in Southeast Galicia.

The Russians are preparing to evacuate Lemberg, according to unofficial despatches received here this afternoon. Forty boxes containing valuable possessions of Lemberg museums and other institutions have been sent across the Russian border.

Gen. Von Linsingen's advance across the Dniester has pierced the Russian line, cutting off the Russian forces operating north of Bukovina from the armies around Lemberg.

The official statement: "East of Przemyśl the situation remains unchanged. To the northeast of Zorawna troops under Gen. von Linsingen brought the Russian counter-attack to a standstill. Further to the north fighting is in progress for the possession of the hills to the east of Kalusz and west of Jezowol. Stanislaw already is in our possession. We took 4,500 men prisoners and captured thirteen machine guns."

"The eastern bank of the River Wladaw at Kubyli, northeast of Kurachany, has been captured by us. Our attacking troops are approaching the town of Shavil (in Kovno) from the southwest."

"On the Dubysa the enemy's northern wing has been driven back in a southwesterly direction. By an encircling attack our foremost line has reached the highway of Hetigalligie. "South of the Niemen River the Russians retreated in the direction of Kovno after stubborn fights at Dembowaruda and Kozalski. Three hundred prisoners and 200 machine guns were captured. During the pursuit which followed we gained the fortified positions facing Kovno on the high road between Mariampol and Kovno."

PETROGRAD, June 9.—In their eagerness to reach Lemberg by a sudden dash the Austro-Germans have suffered heavy losses. An official statement from the War Office to-day says that at one point the Russians took 2,000 prisoners and a large quantity of ammunition.

The official announcement follows: "In the Shavil district, Province of Kovno, the enemy received reinforcements, changed his front and made an obstinate attack in the direction of Double. On Monday our troops had left Double and occupied positions in front of Shavil."

"On the lower Dubysa our advance has been satisfactory. "On the left bank of the Vistula, north of Rawa, the Germans taking advantage of a favorable wind attempted to make use of poisonous gases."

VOTE IN THE CABINET NINE TO ONE AGAINST STAND TAKEN BY BRYAN

President Insisted Upon Standing Firmly for Rights of Americans, While Secretary Was Afraid That Policy Might Lead to War.

NOTE TO BERLIN FIRM, BUT IS NOT WARLIKE.

By Samuel M. Williams.
(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Under the instructions of President Wilson, Robert Lansing, Acting Secretary of State, at 12.50 o'clock this afternoon signed the answer of the United States to the German note on the sinking of the Lusitania.

Mr. Bryan had refused to sign the paper and resigned from the Cabinet to avoid doing so. The new note, containing from 1,500 to 2,000 words, was started on the wires to Berlin shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon. The note will be made public Friday morning. As soon as it had been signed Mr. Bryan ceased to be a member of the Cabinet.

For three days—from Saturday to Monday—the President had Mr. Bryan's resignation under consideration and the Secretary did not go to yesterday's Cabinet meeting until the President's letter of acceptance reached him. The President had invited him to attend, after letting the Cabinet know of the situation. Quietly the consideration of the note continued and at the end of the meeting the President and remaining members of the Cabinet expressed to Mr. Bryan their sense of personal regret.

DANIELS STANDS BY WILSON.

Reports that Secretary Daniels had resigned or would do so were current to-day but were denied on all sides. The report, it was said, grew out of the well-known friendship and long intimacy in national politics of Mr. Bryan and Mr. Daniels.

As a matter of fact, nine members of the Cabinet stood solidly for the President's position as expressed in the note. Mr. Daniels was with those who differed with the Secretary of State. Some members even advised a stronger phraseology than the President had used, but on the final discussion the decision to send the note was unanimous.

There was a well defined trend of opinion in official quarters that the resignation of Mr. Bryan would go far in impressing Germany with the earnest intention of the United States to insist on its rights. It is understood that the United States has, from time to time, received authoritative information that high German officials believed the Administration was committed to a policy of uninterrupted peace and did not intend at any time or under any circumstances to go to war. Mr. Bryan's resignation, many officials thought, would remove all doubts in Berlin and if Germany were sincerely desirous of averting war, would arrange for a way out of the problem that has arisen which would honorably be accepted by the United States.

The view that Mr. Bryan's action might favorably influence the situation was shared by some of his closest friends.

When the text of the note is published it will be found that Mr. Bryan has resigned on account of a difference of opinion and methods so slight that the public will be unable to see the distinction.

WILSON'S ATTITUDE NOT WARLIKE.

The President's attitude is not aggressive, the language of the note is not harsh, the temper of the Administration is not warlike. On the contrary the President is as much in favor of peace as is Mr. Bryan, but with this difference—President Wilson is not for peace at any price, nor does he countenance supine submission to Germany's submarine attacks upon American ships and American citizens. There is firmness for American rights and insistence upon protection for the citizens of this country.

In this and only in this respect have the President and Mr. Bryan parted company. The Secretary of State has worked himself up to such